

# RED GUARD DEFEATED BY KERENSKY ARMY



The



World.



WEATHER—Fair to-morrow.

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## WILSON THREATENS TO SEIZE RAILWAYS

## Italians Admit German Success on Upper Piave

### MUST KEEP ROADS RUNNING, WILSON'S REPLY TO DEMAND OF \$109,000,000 PAY RAISE

President Acts to Prevent Transportation Tie-Up During the War.

CONFERENCE ON NOV. 22

Heads of Brotherhoods Now Voting on Demands, Will Go to White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Aroused by the plans of the Railway Men's Brotherhood to demand wage increases, President Wilson has set the machinery of the Federal Government in motion to avert a paralysis of the country's transportation systems, so vital to the war.

[Approximately 170,000 members of the four railroad brotherhoods are voting secretly on demands for wage increases estimated at \$109,000,000. This is almost twice as much as the brotherhoods got through the Adamson law.]

At a conference with the heads of the "Big Four" Brotherhood at the White House on Nov. 22, President Wilson will appeal to the labor leaders to defer any struggle until after the war at least.

With the announcement of this conference it was disclosed that President Wilson, while entertaining every hope for a complete agreement, does not intend to permit the country's transportation systems to be tied up by a strike at this critical time in the nation's history, even if it becomes necessary for the Government to seize the roads.

**\*BROTHERHOOD HEADS ARE AGAINST ARBITRATION.**

It was disclosed to-day that Judge William L. Chambers, head of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, already has been holding conferences with the heads of the "Big Four" Brotherhoods. The status of the proceedings so far shows a disinclination of the brotherhood heads to commit themselves to a plan of arbitrating the differences, and the hope of the Government negotiators is for an agreement which will postpone any disruption of the transportation systems until after the war.

The following letter from President Wilson to Judge Chambers expresses the President's attitude toward the situation:

"May I not express my very deep and serious interest in your efforts to bring the railroad executives and the brotherhoods engaged in train operation to an agreement that there shall be no interruption in their relations on either side until ample opportunity shall have been afforded the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation to bring about, if possible, an amicable agreement, and that in the event of a failure to bring about such an agreement any controversy that may have arisen will be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Newlands law?"

"I take it for granted that your efforts will succeed, because it is inconceivable to me that patriotic men should now for a moment contemplate the interruption of the transportation which is so absolutely necessary to the safety of the nation and to its success in arms, as well as to

### POLICEMAN FREED AFTER KILLING BOY SENTENCES SELF

Moved by Thought of Own Son, Manahan Quits Force After Acquittal.

For nine hours, until 2 o'clock this morning, a jury wrestled with the problem of the guilt or innocence of Orrin L. Manahan, policeman, and reached a verdict of not guilty.

But for almost four months Manahan himself had wrestled with the same problem, and he too had reached a verdict—which was not that of the jury. He pronounced a sentence upon himself this morning before Justice Crosey in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, after the other verdict had been read.

Manahan shot and killed a boy, Frank Varley, seventeen years old, of No. 716 Franklin Avenue, last July, and he answered to a charge of homicide.

"There was a crap game," Manahan said on the witness stand. "It was my duty to stop it. I went toward a group of boys in a vacant lot. They ran and I chased them. I had my revolver in my hand and when I stumbled over the rough ground I must have pulled the trigger, though I didn't mean to. The bullet killed the boy. It was an accident."

There was a hard look in the face of Manahan when the verdict of not guilty was read, and it was a look that Justice Crosey misread. He decided to supplement the verdict with a reprimand. Calling Manahan before him, the Justice said:

"Let this be a lesson to you to be more careful with your revolver." Manahan replied simply: "I shall never carry a revolver again."

"But," said Justice Crosey, "the rules of the Police Department compel you to carry one."

Then Manahan delivered his own verdict.

"I am not going back to the Police Department," he said. "I have a son. He is of the age of the Varley boy."

### AMERICAN AIRMEN JOIN IN BOMBING GERMAN CITIES

Raiders Under Heavy German Fire, but Escape Injury—Allies Praise Work.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 14.—American Army aviators have participated in bombing raids over Germany and have been doing observation duty at various points on the battle line.

The aviators are officers of the Regular Army, some of whom had been flying before the United States entered the war. Others have been on duty at training centres.

On the raids the Americans have been carried in French planes as bombers, observers and pilots, and have gained much experience which in the future will assist them, as well as the new members of the air service who are arriving or are to arrive.

Some of the Americans were in recent raids in which bombs were dropped on German positions of military importance. The observation work has been done at many points but none of the machines carrying Americans has flown over the sector where the American troops are entrenched.

Numbers of French machines have been turned over to the Americans, but thus far none has been engaged in aerial fighting of importance. No casualties among the American airmen have been reported, although enemy airplanes have fired heavily upon them.

The Allied officers are enthusiastic over the work of the young flyers and say they combine the daring of the British flyers and the technique of the French airmen. All the operations have been, in a measure, in the nature of instruction.

The second American detachments to enter the trenches have returned to their billets. The relief was accomplished successfully and without the knowledge of the Germans. The third series of detachments is now occupying the first line, having marched in on a brilliant starlight night.

### WORKERS TRY TO LYNCH THEIR ANTI-WAR FOREMAN

Put Rope Around His Neck, but Officials of Pennsylvania Cork Plant Rescue Him.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 14.—Workers at the Armstrong Cork Company's plant here today tried to hang Albert Stenhufer, a department foreman, when he told them not to help in the work under way as it was a war contract.

When he started to criticize this country for entering the war, they grabbed a rope and placed it around his neck before company officials could stop them. He was discharged.

### ARGENTINA MAY SEND HER ARMY TO FRANCE

Military Mission Going to Paris and Naval Mission to the United States.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 14.—It is announced that the Argentine Congress will grant authorization at an early date to the Government to arrange for a military mission to France and a naval mission to England or the United States.

The newspapers comment favorably on the proposal.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

### FOUR GREAT TEUTON ARMIES ATTACKING THE ITALIANS ON THE PIAVE RIVER LINE

Raiding Parties Destroyed in Midstream as They Attempt to Force a Crossing.

BERLIN, Nov. 14 (via London).—"Seven communes were stormed on the snow-clad hill positions of the enemy east of Asiago, also the armored works of Monte Lussier," declared to-day's official report. "We captured Primolano and Fellet."

Rome Admits Success of Germans on Northern Front.

ROME, Nov. 14.—A withdrawal of the Italian forces in the north, in the region east of Asiago, is announced by the War Office. On the Lower Piave River the attack continues on the Germans, who yesterday effected a crossing near Zenson. The statement says the enemy has not yet been dislodged completely.

An attempt of the enemy to cross the Piave between Quero and Fencra was suppressed. The enemy suffered severely.

Small detachments of the enemy have succeeded in crossing the Piave near the coast. The statement says that at Griesolera, four miles from the mouth of the river, groups of the enemy slipped through into the marshy region between the Piave and the Vecchia, where they are being held. Very severe artillery fighting continues along the river.

Following the Italian withdrawal to a new line of resistance east of Asiago, the Austrians occupied the Tesso-Lamon-Ponasso-Arten-Feltre front, between the Brenta and the Piave.

A violent attack by the Austrians on the Trentino front west of Lake Garda was defeated completely.

Main Line on Piave Still Held by Italians.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN ITALY, Nov. 14 (by the Associated Press).—The Piave line still holds in the main against heavy and continuous artillery fire from the eastern bank and the efforts of the Austro-Germans to cross the stream. These efforts have not taken the proportions of a general movement, but several battalions crossed the river on pontoons near Zenson.

The Italian artillery concentrated its fire on the raiding parties, either destroying them in midstream or pushing them back on the river bank. The fighting here was desperate and sanguinary. Men who have returned from the batteries along the Piave say the German fire is extremely heavy, but from middle calibre guns.

Reports indicate that the enemy is operating on four main fronts. Gen. Borovio is on the lower Piave, Gen. von Below is on the upper Piave, Gen. Krobatin is in the eastern Trentino and Gen. Conrad in the western Trentino. This gives von Below the task of trying to force the centre while Borovio and Conrad press in the Piave and Trentino wing. The number of troops under the Austro-German commanders is not known.

Italian Legislators Promise Full Support of Government.

ROME, Nov. 14.—More than 600 Senators and Deputies have arrived in Rome from all parts of the country for the opening of Parliament to-day. The prevailing talk among them is that the people of their constituents are determined to support the Government and the army to the fullest extent in resisting the invasion.

Refugees from occupied territory continue to pour southward. They are receiving assistance everywhere.

### BRITISH SMASH GERMAN COUNTER BLOW IN FLANDERS

Crown Prince Rupprecht Beaten in Attempt to Rewin Passchendaele Ground.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Germans met with a complete defeat at the hands of the British yesterday in Flanders, the War Office reports. An attempt to recapture the ground recently won by the British near Passchendaele was repulsed.

Field Marshal Haig to-day reported "Following increased enemy artillery, the enemy attacked yesterday afternoon and were completely repulsed."

He located Crown Prince Rupprecht's thrust as "north of Passchendaele."

This counter-attack is the first of any considerable strength which the Germans have launched since Haig's two successful drives of last week.

Paris Reports Artillery Battle on the Verdun Front.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The artillery was very active last night on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), says to-day's official communication.

"French detachments made a number of successful raids, particularly southeast of St. Quentin, east of Ragnelle and at Chaume Wood, and brought back prisoners."

### BOY, 15, KILLED AS U BOAT TORPEDOES DUTCH SHIP

Ten Survivors, Seven Hours in Small Boat After Unwarranted Attack, Are Rescued.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail says a German submarine on Monday torpedoed without warning the Dutch trawler Huisbier at a point 25 miles off the Dutch coast.

A Dutch boy of fifteen years was killed. Ten survivors, rescued after being seven hours in a small boat, were landed at Ymuiden.

### BURGLAR IN EDISON HOME RANSACKS WIZARD'S ROOM

Intruder Escapes When Surprised by Maid—Inventor and His Wife Both Away.

Servants in the home of Thomas A. Edison at Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., reported to the police to-day that a burglar entered the house last night, ransacked Mr. Edison's room and was working on the third floor when one of the maids, awakened by a noise, stepped into a hallway and confronted him. The intruder escaped by opening a window and sliding down a drainpipe. He had the second floor with the aid of the same pipe.

Mr. Edison is "somewhere in the world" working on war devices for the United States Government and his wife is with him. Only the servants occupy the house now. They were unable to say whether the burglar took anything of value from Mr. Edison's room. There have been numerous burglaries in the Oranges this fall.

### MISS JANE MORGAN BECOMES THE BRIDE OF GEORGE NICHOLS



MISS JANE MORGAN

Miss Jane N. Morgan became the bride of George Nichols in the Church of St. John at Lattintown, near Locust Valley, L. I., at noon to-day.

The ceremony was followed by a small reception and breakfast at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, at Matinecock Point, Glen Cove, L. I. Only relatives and intimate friends attended.

Mr. Nichols is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. T. Nichols of No. 42 West 11th Street and Oyster Bay, L. I.

### TURKS IN GREAT RETREAT TO THE NORTH OF BAGDAD

Whole Forces Withdrawn 30 to 50 Miles North of Tikrit, British Announce.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Withdrawal on a wholesale scale of Turkish forces opposing the British north of Baghdad was reported in a statement from the Mesopotamian expedition to-day.

"Nearly the whole of the Turkish forces have withdrawn from thirty to fifty miles north of Tikrit," the report asserted.

Tikrit is a small village on the Tigris, ninety-seven miles northwest of Baghdad. It is famous in history as the birthplace of Saladin.

### NAMED TO DIRECT WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN HERE

John F. Harris in General Charge of \$2,000,000,000 Sale for New York District.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The directors of the \$2,000,000,000 war savings certificate campaign were announced to-day. There in the New York district are:

General Director—John F. Harris, New York bond dealer.

New York (Greater)—Frederic W. Allen, No. 43 Exchange Place, New York.

New York (Upper)—William J. Tully, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

New Jersey—Bright Morrow, care J. F. Morgan & Co.

DEMANDS BEERLESS DAY.

Head of National Grange Declares Use of Grain in Brewing.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—Demand that the Food Administration name a beerless day and that a step be put to "useless and wasteful waste of grain in brewing," was made here to-day by Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Ill., Master of the National Grange.

### BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS LOSE IN BATTLE FOR PETROGRAD; SOLDIERS JOIN KERENSKY

Kerensky, Kaledines and Korniloff Appear to Have Made a Combination and Control Entire Nation Except Part of the Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says the arrival of Premier Kerensky in Petrograd, accompanied by troops, is reported by the Russian Legation at Stockholm. Kerensky is said to have defeated the Bolsheviki.

The Finnish Telegram Bureau says the whole of Russia except a small part of Petrograd is now in the hands of the Provisional Government. This agency also declares Kerensky has taken "virtually the entire city." From the same source it is announced that Gen. Kaledines, the Cossack chief, has assumed the dictatorship of Southern Russia and that orders of the Provisional Government are signed by Kerensky, Kaledines and Korniloff.

[No word came to-day from Petrograd itself. The last despatches that are known to have come direct from Petrograd were sent by the Bolsheviki faction, claiming success over the Kerensky forces and showing that the extremists were at that time in control of the telegraphic communications.]

Travellers arriving from Petrograd, the Finnish Telegram Bureau adds, say that when they left the capital there was fighting in the streets between the Bolsheviki and the populace.

The Petrograd garrison was reported to be deserting the Bolsheviki and the Allied embassies were said to have got into touch with Premier Kerensky. The people of Petrograd, the travellers said, were turning down the Bolsheviki proclamations and hooting their leaders in the streets.

### RUMOR OF GERMAN TUNNEL TO ENGLAND REVIVED

Bonar Law Tells Commons Cabinet Is Considering All Possibilities of Invasion.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—"The War Cabinet is considering all possibilities of an invasion," declared Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law in the House of Commons to-day.

His statement was in answer to a specific query apparently induced by several recent reports as to German plans.

More or less circumstantial rumors about during recent weeks have carried the story that the Germans were boring a tunnel under the Channel to attack England, and had been at the work ever since they reached the Belgian seacoast. Other rumors of projected invasion of England by German troops were revived recently in stories from the British front revealing that the German General Staff had issued English-German conversation books to many of its soldiers.

### RAYMOND WINS IN NEWARK; SOCIALISTS ARE SHUT OUT

Five Commissionerships Go to Three Parties—Only 3,000 Votes for Prieth.

Newark's five city Commissionerships were divided among Republicans, Democrats and the "Labor Party," but the Socialists were shut out, according to complete election returns to-day.

The winners: Thomas L. Raymond, Mayor, Independent Republican; Alexander Archibald, City Clerk, Democrat; Charles P. Gillen, Commissioner of Works, Independent Democrat; W. J. Brennan, Police Commissioner, Labor candidate; and John F. Monahan, Democrat, former Sheriff. They take office next Tuesday.

Only 2,000 votes were polled by Benedict Prieth, editor of a German language newspaper, now under indictment for disloyal utterances. The total vote was 48,000.

One Stockholm correspondent cables that Nikolai Lunin, Premier of the Bolsheviki Cabinet and reputed German agent, has been captured by the Kerensky troops. There was sanguinary fighting in the Nevsky Prospect, he declares, and the Bolsheviki failed even to hold the workmen's quarters of the city. The foreign ambassadors are reported to be in communication with Kerensky.